

# TAMPER EVIDENT CLOSURE WITH INTEGRATED VENTING AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING

5

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates generally to the field of packaging technology, and more specifically to tamper evident closures for containers.

### 2. Description of the Related Technology

Various beverages, foods, medicines and the like are delivered to the public in bottles or other containers that are provided with resealable closures. Such closures provide a benefit to the consumer in that the containers can be tightly sealed and resealed after opening, which prolongs the shelf life of the product and maintains freshness. Although resealable containers provide benefits to consumers, by their nature they permit unauthorized and sometimes undetectable tampering with the product. Accordingly, many modern consumer products are packaged using tamper evident closures, which are designed to make it apparent to a consumer that a container has been opened.

Many conventional tamper evident closures utilize what is commonly known as a tamper evident band, which is designed to be retained by the container and to rupture or become separated from the consumer removable portion of the closure during opening. Typically, the container itself will include an annular ring or other retention structure for engaging the tamper evident band. The tamper evident band and the mating retention structure of the container are usually designed so that the tamper evident band will slip over the retention structure without damage during the initial application of the closure onto the container at the packaging plant, but that subsequent removal of the tamper evident band from the container will be difficult.

One type of tamper evident band that is in commercial use includes a first portion that is frangibly connected to the consumer removable portion of the closure and a second retention portion, commonly known as a J-hook, that is molded so as to angle radially inwardly and

upwardly from a lower portion of the tamper evident band in order to engage retention structure on the container. During initial application of the closure, the retention portion will slip over the retention structure because of the inward and upward angling, but once it slips over the retention structure it will lock against the lower side of the retention structure, making it difficult to  
5 remove the tamper evident band from the container. Examples of such closures are disclosed in United States Patents 6,085,921; 4,470,513; and 5,400,913. Some J-hook designs include ventilation openings for providing ventilation to the space between the closure and the finish portion of the container.

J-hook type closures can unfortunately be problematic to manufacture because the  
10 characteristic upward and inward angling of the retention portion necessitates what is known as an undercut in the tooling that is used during the injection molding process. The presence of an extensive undercut makes a part both difficult to mold and difficult to eject from the mold. These problems are preventing the J-hook type closure from reaching its full commercial potential within the packaging industry.

15 A need exists for an improved J-hook type tamper evident closure having integrated venting and a method of making such a closure that obviates the present manufacturing obstacles that are discussed above.

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

20 Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide an improved J-hook type tamper evident closure having integrated venting and a method of making such a closure that obviates the present manufacturing obstacles that are discussed above.

In order to achieve the above and other objects of the invention, a tamper evident closure that is constructed according to a first aspect of the invention includes a body portion having a  
25 base and a downwardly depending sidewall portion; and a tamper evident band frangibly connected to the sidewall portion, the tamper evident band including a main band portion, and a J-hook retention member that includes a plurality of retaining elements, at least some of the retaining elements being constructed and arranged to engage a container to which the closure

may be mounted in order to retain the tamper evident band on the container when the body portion is removed from the container; and a plurality of flexible web elements, the flexible web elements being sufficiently flexible to render the J-hook retention member circumferentially compressible from a first molded position wherein the retention member is positioned substantially beneath and in alignment with the main band portion of the tamper evident band to a second engaged position wherein the retention member is bent upwardly and inwardly to engage the container for retention purposes; whereby said closure may be manufactured in an efficacious molding position while still providing effective tamper evident packaging assurance.

According to a second aspect of the invention, a method of applying a tamper evident closure of the J-hook type includes steps of providing a container having an opening; providing a closure of the type including a base, a downwardly depending sidewall portion and a tamper evident band frangibly connected to the sidewall portion that includes a main band portion and a J-hook retention member that includes a plurality of retaining elements and a plurality of flexible web elements, the retention member being oriented in a first molded position wherein it is positioned substantially beneath and in alignment with the main band portion of said tamper evident band; and installing the closure onto the container so that the retention member is circumferentially compressed and is moved to a second engaged position wherein said retention member is bent upwardly and inwardly to engage the container for retention purposes.

These and various other advantages and features of novelty that characterize the invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed hereto and forming a part hereof. However, for a better understanding of the invention, its advantages, and the objects obtained by its use, reference should be made to the drawings which form a further part hereof, and to the accompanying descriptive matter, in which there is illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIGURE 1 is a diagrammatical depiction of a container assembly that is constructed according to a preferred embodiment of the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of one component of the container assembly that is shown in FIGURE 1; and

FIGURE 3 is a cross-sectional view of a mold assembly that is used in a preferred method according to the invention.

5

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)**

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like reference numerals designate corresponding structure throughout the views, and referring in particular to FIGURE 1, a container assembly 10 that is constructed according to a preferred embodiment of the invention includes a container 12 that, as conventional, includes a sidewall 14 having external threading 16 and retention structure that is embodied as an annular external projection 18. Container 12 further has an upper rim 20 defining an opening to the container 12. Container assembly 10 further includes a closure 22 which, in illustrated embodiment, is of the type of a composite closure including a sealing disc 24 that is sealed to the upper rim 20 of the container 12 by a vacuum within the container 12. As is conventional, sealing disc 24 is provided with a gasket material, such as plastisol, to enhance the seal with the upper rim 20 of the container 12.

As may further be seen in FIGURE 1, closure 22 includes a closure shell 26 which includes a base portion 28 and a downwardly depending sidewall portion 30 which, in the preferred embodiment, is generally cylindrical in shape and has internal threading that is shaped and sized to mate with the external threading 16 on container 12. Closure 22 further includes a tamper evident band 32 that is frangibly connected to the sidewall portion 30, and that includes a main band portion 36 and a J-hook retention member 38 that includes a plurality of retaining elements 40. In the preferred embodiment, all of the retaining elements 40 are constructed and arranged to engage the annular projection 18 of the container 12 in order to retain the tamper evident band 32 on the container 12 when the rest of the closure 22 is removed from the container 12. Retaining elements 40 are in the preferred embodiment tapered so as to decrease in their circumferential dimension from a first, upper end where they are unitary with the main band portion 36 and are positioned so closely to the adjacent retaining elements 40 as to present a

nearly unbroken circumferential surface to a second, distal end 42, best shown in FIGURE 2, wherein each of the retaining elements 40 taper into a point.

Although in the preferred embodiment closure 22 is constructed as a composite type closure, it should be understood that the invention has equal applicability for use with closures that are not of the composite type. In particular, the construction of the J-hook retention member 38 and the method of manufacturing a closure that includes such a retention member has wide applicability to all types of plastic molded tamper evident closures, including closures for soft drink containers and the like.

According to one particularly advantageous feature of the invention, retention member 38 is further provided with a plurality of flexible web elements 44, each of which is positioned between two adjacent retaining elements 40. As may be seen in FIGURE 2, each of the flexible web elements 44 is inversely tapered with respect to the retaining elements 40, and is molded so as to be unitary with each of the adjacent retaining elements 40. Preferably, each of the flexible web elements 44 is sufficiently flexible to render the J-hook retention member 38 circumferentially compressible from a first molded position, shown in solid lines in FIGURE 1, where the retention member 38 is positioned substantially beneath and in alignment with the main band portion 36 of the tamper evident band 32 to a second engaged position, shown in broken lines in FIGURE 1, wherein the retention member 38 is bent upwardly and inwardly to engage the annular projection 18 of the container 12 for retention purposes. As used in this context, the phrase circumferentially compressible is defined as meaning that the retention member 38 can be circumferentially dimensionally reduced without substantially adversely affecting the orientation of the retaining elements 40 with respect to each other. Preferably, the first molded position is characterized by the retention member 38 being positioned so that a longitudinal axis 50 of one of the retaining elements 40 is no more than 20 degrees divergent from a longitudinal axis 48 of the downwardly depending sidewall portion of the closure, and more preferably no more than 10 degrees divergent from a longitudinal axis of the downwardly depending sidewall portion of said closure. Accordingly, a mold mechanism that has no substantial undercut may be utilized. As a result, the closure 22 may be manufactured in a

preferable molding position while still providing effective tamper evident packaging assurance.

As may be seen in FIGURE 2, each of the flexible web elements 44 is preferably shaped so as to have a predetermined crease line 46 about which the web elements 44 will begin to fold as the J-hook retention member 38 is circumferentially compressed. The predetermined crease line 46 is positioned radially inwardly from the nearest retaining element 40, whereby the flexible web element 44 will be caused to fold radially inwardly as the J-hook retention member 38 is circumferentially compressed.

Preferably, the flexible web elements 44 are sufficiently flexible to render the J-hook retention member 38 circumferentially reducible in dimension by at least 10 percent, and more preferably by at least 20 percent.

According to another advantageous aspect of the invention, each of the flexible web elements 44 is shaped so as to define a ventilation or drain opening 52, which in the preferred embodiment is positioned in an upper portion of each of the web elements 44. More specifically, in the preferred embodiment each of the web elements 44 are shaped so as to define, together with the lower extreme portions of the retaining elements 40, a band of relatively constant vertical dimension extending around the periphery of the retaining member 38. As a result of this, a generally triangular or V-shaped void is defined by an upper surface of each of the flexible web elements 44 together with the side surfaces of the adjacent retaining elements 40 in order to form the ventilation opening 52. The presence of a ventilation opening 52 in this location serves two different beneficial purposes. First, it permits the entire container assembly, including the closure, to be washed after packaging to remove any food material that may be left after filling. In addition, the absence of plastic material in the area of the ventilation opening 52 further improves the moldability of the closure 22, especially in terms of ejectability from the mold.

FIGURE 3 is a cross-sectional depiction of a mold assembly 60 according to a preferred embodiment of the invention that is used to fabricate the closure shell portion 26 of the closure 22 shown in FIGURE 2. As may be seen in the FIGURE 3, mold assembly 60 includes a mold cavity 62 and a mold core 64. A cavity insert 65 is insertable into the mold cavity 62 and together with the mold core 64 and the sidewall of the mold cavity 62 defines the mold volume

63 that corresponds to the desired molded shape of the closure shell portion 26, including the tamper evident band 32 described above. A stripper mechanism 66 is provided to remove the molded product from the mold at the conclusion of the injection molding cycle.

According to the preferred method of the invention, the closure shell portion 26 will be so molded, and a sealing disk 24 will be preinserted into the closure shell portion 26, typically, by a source supplier to the packaging facility. At the packaging facility, the container 12 will be filled with the desired product, and the preassembled closure assembly 22 will then be applied onto the container 12. As this occurs, the retention member 38, which is preferably pre-folded so as to assume the positioned shown in broken lines in FIGURE 1, will be applied onto the container assembly so as to assume the positioned that is depicted in FIGURE 1.

It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.